

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1864.

NUMBER 153.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THE LATEST intelligence from Central Asia, dated at Cabool, June 9th, is of considerable importance. On the 2d a pitched battle was fought between the Amur's troops, thirty thousand strong with forty-five guns, and his brother Mahomed Afzul, with about the same number and thirty guns, in which the latter was defeated, with a loss of 2,000 killed and 4,000 taken prisoners, and much of his artillery and camp equipage captured. The victory was complete and the rebel chief fled to the British for protection. The neck of the rebellion in Asia seems to have been broken.

A WASHINGTON, correspondent telegraphs that a majority of the delegates to the Chicago Convention are in favor of McClellan. Piero, Seymour and Woodward have recently declared for him. Vallandigham and Wood report, but as they have an eye to trade, it is expected to bring them to terms. If, however, the "peace" men should continue to "rebel," a majority under the two-third rule could not nominate. It may be McClellan will consent to conditions that will induce the peace men to acquiesce. We shall see.

THE CRISIS AT HAND.—The editor of the Albany Journal writes home to his paper from Washington as follows:

However slow war matters seem to be progressing to-day, they will develop themselves with sufficient celerity before the close of October. It will be impossible to exert decisive results either at Richmond or Atlanta beyond sixty days. One or the other of the opposing armies must succumb within that time. This is not my opinion, but that of men wise in all that relates to the movements of armies. They predict a crisis within a much briefer period. God grant that the scale will turn in the right direction!

"MY MARYLAND."—Gen. Early in stating that his reason for authorizing the burning of Chambersburg was to retaliate the destruction by Union troops of the property of certain rebels in Virginia, said:

"I lately sent General McCausland to Pennsylvania. I did not wish to retaliate in Maryland, because ice all hope, and believe that Maryland will eventually be a member of the Southern Confederacy." The friends of peace on any terms will be pleased to make a note.

SIXTH DISTRICT.—The Republican Congressional Convention for the sixth district assembled at Sparta Thursday. The telegraph advises us, of what was universally expected, that Hon. W. D. McIndoe was re-nominated without dissent. He will be re-elected with very little opposition. Who his opponent will be is not yet certain. Ex-senator Tucker of La Crosse is said to be an aspirant.

PROVOST MARCHAL'S OFFICE, SIXTH DISTRICT, WISCONSIN, JAMESVILLE, AUGUST 27th 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned that no applications to have names erased from the enrollment lists will be heard by the Board of Enrollment of this District on and after September first until further notice.

S. J. M. PUTNAM

Capt. and Pro. Mar. 2d Dist. Wis.

A BEAUTIFULLY dressed young lady, all silks and ringlets, got into a New York stage the other day, and spread her lounces profusely, nearly covering a lady who occupied a seat near her. She was perfumed, polite and pretty, and, soon after she got out, the lady discovered that her pocket had been cut open by a knife in a ring worn by the dounced beauty, and a pocket-book extracted.

THE very day that the news of the depredations of the rebel pirate Tallahassee reached New York, the Navy Department sent six steamers in pursuit of her; on the next day five, and two on the day succeeding that; making 13 in all, and showing great and commendable activity on the part of the public authorities.

The Washington Republican says that it gave instructions to an able reporter to write an article on the heat, but received instead a note from his man servant to the effect that "he had been obliged to dip his master out of bed with a spoon, and he would not be able to write newspaper articles at present."

AN immense force of contrabands is employed securing the harvests of the Government farms near Arlington, under the superintendence of Col. Green, Chief Quartermaster of the Department. It is estimated that the net profits from these farms for the present season will exceed \$50,000.

SENATOR WADE gives notice that him and Winter Davis alone, are responsible for the manifesto against President Lincoln. No member of any Congressional Committee had any knowledge of the matter. Then Wade and Davis have so much more of a load to carry.

In 1863 Massachusetts paid \$8,000,000 internal revenue, out of a total of \$65,000,000 collected through all the States. She paid nearly half as much as the State of New York, with less than one-third the population. This year Massachusetts is paying double her tax last year.

The Chattanooga Gazette says there is no use in administering the oath of allegiance to rebels there until we can invent an oath that will choke to death the party who violates it.

GENERAL SHERIDAN has been appointed by the President a Major General in the Regular Army. This announcement will be received with the highest satisfaction.

THE KEARSARGE AND ALABAMA.

Captain Winslow's Detailed Report of the Action.

UNITED STATES SHIPMANT KERSARGE, ENGLISH CHANNEL July 30, 1864.

SIR: In obedience to instructions of the Department, I have the honor to make the following supplementary report of the action between the Kearsarge and Alabama.

The Alabama had been five days in preparation. She had taken in three hundred and fifty tons of coal, which brought her down in the water. The Kearsarge had only one hundred and twenty in; but as there was one offset to the her sheet chains were stowed outside, stopped up and down, as an additional preventive and protection to her more empty bunkers.

The number of the crew of the Kearsarge, including officers and sick men, was one hundred and sixty-three; and her battery numbered seven guns—two eleven-inch, one thirty pounder rifle, and four light thirty-two pounder guns.

The battery of the Alabama numbered eight guns—one heavy sixty-eight, of nine thousand pounds, and one one-hundred-and-ten pounder rifle, and six heavy thirty-two pounder guns.

In the engagement the Alabama fought seven guns and the Kearsarge five, both exercising the star-board battery, until the Alabama wended, using then her port side with one gun and another shifted over.

The collateral events connected with this action have already been laid before the Department.

I enclose a diagram showing the track which was described during the engagement, by the rotary course of the vessels.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain, Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy, Washington D. C.

WATER WITCH.—There will be a special meeting of Water Witch Engine Co. No. 2 next Monday evening, August 29th, for the purpose of settling all business connected with the trip to Fond du Lac.

boung, and the night before the action boats were going to and fro, and in the morning strange men were seen, who were stationed as sentinels of the guns. Among these was one Lieut. Sinclair, who joined her in Cherbourg.

The Alabama had been five days in preparation. She had taken in three hundred and fifty tons of coal, which brought her down in the water. The Kearsarge had only one hundred and twenty in; but as there was one offset to the her sheet chains were stowed outside, stopped up and down, as an additional preventive and protection to her more empty bunkers.

The number of the crew of the Kearsarge, including officers and sick men, was one hundred and sixty-three; and her battery numbered seven guns—two eleven-inch, one thirty pounder rifle, and four light thirty-two pounder guns.

The battery of the Alabama numbered eight guns—one heavy sixty-eight, of nine thousand pounds, and one one-hundred-and-ten pounder rifle, and six heavy thirty-two pounder guns.

In the engagement the Alabama fought seven guns and the Kearsarge five, both exercising the star-board battery, until the Alabama wended, using then her port side with one gun and another shifted over.

The collateral events connected with this action have already been laid before the Department.

I enclose a diagram showing the track which was described during the engagement, by the rotary course of the vessels.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain, Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy, Washington D. C.

WATER WITCH.—There will be a special meeting of Water Witch Engine Co. No. 2 next Monday evening, August 29th, for the purpose of settling all business connected with the trip to Fond du Lac.

BY ORDER OF THE FOREMAN.

Miscellaneous.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

Medicines and Chemicals, Pure Waters and Brandies for medical use, all popular Patent Medicines.

PAINTS AND OILS,

Fancy Pictures, Dry Wood and Dry Stuffs, Spices, Linseed, Linch, Lard and Kerocene Oil, a great variety of Kerocene Lamps, Alcohol, Acetate of Soda, Gasoline, Gas, Hair Tissue, Fish, Whitefish, Shoe and Paper BRUSHES, together with every article in the line required by the Physician or the private individual. All to sell very.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Physicians Prescriptions accurately compounded, either day or night. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Central Drug Store, North Main street, sign of the Blue Mortar, JAMESVILLE, WIS.

F. E. SHERWOOD, Proprietor.

MADISON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Statement of the business of the Company for the six months ending June 30, 1864.

Number of policies issued..... 6,618

Amount of risks thrown..... 36,458,118

Losses paid..... 29,150.23

Losses adjusted and paid..... 13,179.13

Statement of the business of the Company for the corresponding term of the last year:

Policies Premiums Cash

1863 to June 30..... 3,600 43

1863 to July 21..... 2,903 51,475.44

1863 to July 21..... 4,702 68,570.30

1863 to June 30..... 6,617 40,417.42

1863 to June 30..... 6,617 42,456.08

1864 to June 30..... 6,617 58,548.00

Saturday, August 27, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS

For President,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice-President,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

ELECTORS AT LARGE:

W. W. FIELD, H. L. BLOOD,

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1st GEO. C. NORTHRUP,

2nd JONATHAN BOWMAN,

3rd ALLEN WORDEN,

4th HENRY J. TURNER,

5th W. J. BELITZ,

6th A. S. McDILL.

FOR SENATOR,

12th Dist. WM. A. LAWRENCE,

Or Janesville.

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY,

1st Dist. DAN JOHNSON, of Union

2nd Dist. JOHN B. CASSODAY,

of Janesville.

TWO UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

Mr. Fernando Wood was at Dayton last

Tuesday and made a speech to the delight

of a large party of that section of Ohio, from

the same platform with Vallandigham.

Among the many other strikingly original

remarks with which he interlarded his

treacherous harangue, was the assertion

that he thought the two greatest curses in

inflicted on mankind by the Almighty were

Adams' fall and the landing of the

Mayflower at Plymouth Rock.

It is hard to

conjecture just what such follows as Wood

might have been if it had not been for the

fall of Atlanta. One thing must be quite

clear, however, to the most obtuse intellect,

and that is that without that event in the

economy of the universe, there never would

have been any democratic party.

It is said that Agassiz is shown a piece of

bone, he can readily tell what animal it

belonged, although the race may have been

long defunct. So, if we had no Bible, but

are familiar with the workings of the

modern democratic party, we might readily

conclude that man must have fallen at

some former time, because, to suppose that

an all-wise and all-powerful Supreme Being

should have been guilty of creating

men as they appear in the role of the peace

party of the North, would be a wicked and

blasphemous imputation upon His motives

and character. Given a copperhead, and

the fall of man must be inferentially ar-

rived at with almost the same mathematical

precision that the astronomer calculates

an eclipse.

Mr. Fernando Wood has no right to de-

claim against Adams' fall, for the reason

that without it there could have been no

democratic party, and without that party

there could not have been such a man as

Fernando Wood!

It is not strange, however, that he

should rail out against the *Mayflower* and

the Puritans. The little party that land-

ed at Plymouth Rock had a code of mor-

als quite different from the party which

follows the lead of Wood in New York,

and although dead, they are continually

speaking in rebuke of the unmitigated

rascality of himself and his associates.

Fernando ought also to enter his solemn

protest against the issuing of the Ten

Commandments. They conflict so much

with his practice and morals that he can

as appropriately place them in the list of

"curses" as the landing of the *Mayflower*

at Plymouth Rock.

SAVE YOUR OLD NEWSPAPERS.—Paper-

stock dealers pay eight cents a pound for

old newspapers in good condition; the ma-

terial can be made over into white print-

ing paper, and the greater the supply the

less will be the increase in the price of

the new sheet. *Wilkes' Spirit of this*

week says on this point:

"In Europe a hotel or housekeeper nev-

er thinks of destroying a newspaper, or

of using it for kindling purposes. All

over the continent and in England cheap

little bundles of sticks (two or three for a

penny), with the ends dipped in resin

supply all the purposes in the way of kind-

ling which could be performed by five

times the value of white printing paper;

while the other uses for paper are not by

an inferior bough material, which inflicts

no waste upon the printing stock. By this

means the major part of the original stock

is preserved for reproduction, and the price

of the article constantly kept down. By the

same thrifty system of saving old

newspapers and handing them over to the

dealers, who will be glad to call at private

houses for them, nearly the whole market

stock will be preserved, turned into the

mill, and reproduced with the loss certain-

ly of not more than ten or fifteen per cent.

Under the present wasteful habits of the

public, nearly the whole current edition is

now utterly destroyed, while the demand

constantly exists against the source."

JEFF. DAVIS' OFFICIAL ORGAN ON THE

PROPOSED ARMISTICE.—We call the at-

tention of our "Democratic" peace friends to

the following article from the *Richmond*

Examiner, of August 17. It covers the

armistice question very neatly:

It seems to be nearly certain that a pro-

posal will soon be made to us from some

quarter, either from Mr. Lincoln or the

Chicago Democratic Convention, to assent

to an armistice, or simple cessation of hos-

tilities to allow of negotiations "for peace

and reunion," and for that alone. A New

York paper most urgently advises Lincoln

himself to take the initiative in this, in or-

der "to disarm and silence the demoraliz-

ing peace faction at the North," because it

surely guesses that such armistice and

negotiation would be refused. This is

merely a move to take the wind out of

the Democratic sail.

Whether Lincoln is to make such a pro-

posal now, or whether the Democrats are

to carry in their candidates expressly that

he may make it—from whomsoever it may

come, it is wholly inadmissible. If the

North desires to have negotiations for re-

union entered upon at all, let all troops

and blockading fleets be withdrawn, and the

right of secession formally acknowledged.

The St. Louis papers say that an im-

portant amount of fatal sickness is prevailing

in the interior of Missouri. Diarrhea and

dysentery, generally terminating in flux

and diarrhea, the States of Maryland and Penn-

sylvania for the peace party."

LET CORPSESMEN SMOKE IT.—The Rich-

mond Examiner of the 3d inst., in speak-

ing of the politics of the United States,

says:—"If Grant is engineering for Lincoln's

re-election on the Chickahominy and Appo-

mattox, while Sherman is log-rolling for

him about Atlanta, on the other hand, we

regard Gen. Lee as a pipe-layer for the

Democratic Convention in Chicago, and

Gen. Early, it is said, has gone over to

reunite the States of Maryland and Penn-

sylvania for the peace party."

The St. Louis papers say that an im-

portant amount of fatal sickness is prevailing

in the interior of Missouri. Diarrhea and

dysentery, generally terminating in flux

and diarrhea, the States of Maryland and Penn-

sylvania for the peace party."

Wayside Observations.

JAMESTOWN N. Y. Aug. 1864.

Editors' Gazette.—I left the great com-

mercial metropolis, at 6 o'clock p. m. and

after a ride of about fifteen hours, arrived

at Salamanca, the junction of the New

York and Erie, and Atlantic and Great

Western Railways. This New York and

Erie is a grand old road one of the best

on the continent; six feet gauge, with its

finely wrought and spacious cars, with

their well ventilated staterooms, and conve-

nient resting and sleeping facilities, the

traveler feels more as though he was the

occupant of an overland steamboat, than

a railway car. The Atlantic and Great

Western is another "six foot gauge" road,

and as its name indicates, designs some

day, to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific

States. One hour's ride brought me to

the home of my childhood, from which I

had been absent over ten years, I was

aware that many changes must have taken

place during my absence, and thought

I was prepared to meet and realize them,

but was not. In the first place, the farms

and fields have contracted to almost insigni-

ficant dimensions. The hills are much

higher and steeper, and the general ap-

pearance of the country is much rougher

than I had imagined. The same old build-

ings stand just as they did ten years ago,

changed only by the hands of time and de-

cay. But when I look for familiar faces,

I realize more fully the work of time.

Death has visited almost every house, and

taken one or more of its occupants. When

I visit my old neighbors I hardly dare call</div

COMMERCIAL.

REPORTED FOR THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE, BY HUMPHREY & GRAY,
GARMENTS AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, August 27, 1864.
Receipts of grain were about three times to-day as yesterday, with no change to note in price.

We make up price as follows:

WHEAT—White winter at \$2.00 & \$2.10; shipping

grain at \$1.65 & \$2.00;

RYE—in good request at \$1.20 & \$1.25 per 50 lbs.;

common to fair quality \$1.50 & \$1.50;

CORN—Shelled per 50 lbs. \$1.15 & \$1.22; ear do. 90¢

& \$1.00 per 50 lbs.

OATS—Good local and shipping demand at \$1.40 & \$1.50;

POTATOES—Fair to choice \$0.80 & \$1.00;

TIMOTHY SEED—per 40 lbs \$1.00 & \$1.20;

PLAX SEED—per 50 lbs \$1.75 & \$2.00;

BRANS—Fair to prime white at \$1.00 & \$1.20;

BUTTER—Scarce at \$3.00 & \$3.50 for their choice roll;

Eggs—Good supply at 12¢ per dozen per doz. per dozen;

HIDES—Green \$60¢; dry 11¢ per lb.

SHIPMENTS—Prime samples \$1.00 & \$1.00 per 50 lbs.;

common to fair quality \$1.50 & \$1.50;

CLOTHES—Shelled per 50 lbs. \$1.15 & \$1.22; ear do. 90¢

& \$1.00 per 50 lbs.

NEW YORK MARKET.

(By Telegraph.) New York, August 27.

GOLD—Closes 250¢.

STOCKS—U. S. 6% coupon at \$1.00 & 5-20; 1000 shares at \$1.10; 1-20 \$1.12; 1 year certificates 0%;

FLOUR—Dull and heavy and 20 lower; \$10.00 & 10.50 extra state.

WHEAT—Dull and 2¢ lower; \$4.20 & \$4.25 Chicago spring;

CORN—Dull; \$1.00 mixed western.

OATS—Dull and declining; Old Western.

PORK—One dollar higher.

WHISKER—Lower; \$1.50 Western.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

(By Telegraph.) Milwaukee, August 27, 1864.

FLOUR—Steady with fair inquiry and light supply; 100 lbs. East Troy Spring \$10.50; 100 lbs. Milwaukee Spring \$10.50; 50 lbs. extra state \$10.00.

WHEAT—Slight decline; Eastern partly recovered; on Whiting No. 1 spring at \$2.00 & \$2.05 do. \$2.07; do. \$2.05; do. so far as option all next week \$2.05 & do. \$2.07.

OATS—Fairly firm; in store 6¢; do 6¢.

CORN—Fair but quail on track at \$1.21.

WHEAT—Dull and unchanged.

GOLD—Buyling at \$1.12 & \$1.10.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 200 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., August 27, 1864.

The list of annual taxes for the collection district has been received by me, and the same are due and payable. Said list embraces taxes on income, carriages, horses, cattle, horses, &c. 1 will be at the State House, Monday, Aug. 28, 1864, at 10 A. M., and at the Hotel Atwater, in Janesville, on the 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st of August, for the purpose of collecting taxes from persons assessed in this city and the surrounding towns of Milton, Janesville, Harmony, Atwater, Utica, and the like, in this county of Rock. All persons who shall neglect to pay the taxes within the time specified will be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount due, except in cases where the law provides otherwise. E. R. WADSWORTH, Collector 2d Dist., Wis.

332½ Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

MORE NEW BOOKS AT

SUTHERLAND'S.

The Potomac and the Rapidan,

Army Notes, from the failure at Winchester to the re-arrangement of Royston, 1861-3, by Abner H. Q. Smith, Chaplain of the 2d Massachusetts Infantry.

A SUMMER CRUISE ON THE COAST OF NEW ENGLAND, by Robert Carter.

ENOUGH ARDEN, &c., a new book Poem by Tonyn.

Instruction in Field Artillery, Prepared by a Board of Artillery Officers.

100 Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

Beloit and Madison Branch.

On and after May 16th, 1864, trains will leave and arrive as follows, Sunday excepted:

Day Express leaves Oregon for Chicago, 7:25 a. m. Atton.

Day Express arrives Oregon from Chicago, 5:45 p. m. Atton.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m.

Day Express leaves Oregon at 7:15 p. m.

Day Express arrives Oregon at 5:15 p. m

